[c2]

[c3]

[c4]

[c5]

Claims

[c1] 1. A method for preparing an end-capped polycarbonate resin, comprising the step of processing a mixture comprising a polycarbonate having free hydroxyl-end groups and an end-capping reagent in a melt transesterification reaction to produce a polycarbonate resin, wherein the end-capping reagent comprises a mixture of:

(a) at least one species of a symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate, and (b) at least one species of an optionally-substituted phenol, whereby said end-capping reagent reacts with at least some of the free hydroxyl end-groups of the polycarbonate to produce an end-capped polycarbonate resin.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the end-capping reagent contains the symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate and the optionally-substituted phenol in a mole ratio of from 10:90 to 90:10.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the end-capping reagent is added in an amount such that the mole ratio of total carbonate in the end-capping reagent to free-hydroxyl end groups is from 0.5 to 3.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the end-capping reagent is added in an amount such that the mole ratio of total carbonate in the end-capping reagent to free-hydroxyl end groups is from 0.5 to 3.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as a symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate a compound of the formula:

wherein R is an electronegative substituent.

[c6] 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the electronegative substituent R is selected from among nitro groups, halo groups, and carbonyl-containing groups.

[c14]

- [c7] 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the electronegative substituents R are selected from among methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, and benzyloxycarbonyl.
- [c8] 8.The method of claim 7, wherein the electronegative substituent R is methoxycarbonyl.
- [c9] 9. The method of claim 6, wherein the end-capping reagent contains the symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate and the optionally-substituted phenol in a mole ratio of from 10:90 to 90:10.
- [c10] 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the end-capping reagent is added in an amount such that the mole ratio of total carbonate in the end-capping reagent to free-hydroxyl end groups is from 0.5 to 3.
- [c11] 11. The method of claim 6, wherein the end-capping reagent is added in an amount such that the mole ratio of total carbonate in the end-capping reagent to free-hydroxyl end groups is from 0.5 to 3.
- [c12] 12. The method of claim 5, wherein the optionally-substituted phenol is a compound of the general formula:

wherein the substituents R $_2$ may be the same or different and are selected from among H, C $_1$ $^-$ C $_36$ alkyl, C $_1$ $^-$ C $_36$ alkoxy, C $_6$ $^-$ C $_36$ aryloxy, C $_7$ $^-$ C $_36$ arylalkyl, or C $_7$ $^-$ C $_36$ arylalkoxy and n is an integer between 1 and 5.

- [c13] 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as a optionally-substituted phenol a compound selected from among phenol, p-cumylphenol, 4- *tert* -butylphenol, octylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.
- 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the wherein the end-capping reagent

comprises as a optionally-substituted phenol a compound selected from among 4- *tert*-butylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.

[c15] 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as a symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate a compound of the formula:

wherein R is an electronegative substituent.

- [c16] 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the electronegative substituents R are selected from among nitro groups, halo groups, and carbonyl-containing groups.
- [c17] 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the end-capping reagent contains the symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate and optionally-substituted phenol in a mole ratio of from 10:90 to 90:10.
- [c18] 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the end-capping reagent is added in an amount such that the mole ratio of total carbonate in the end-capping reagent to free-hydroxyl end groups is from 0.5 to 3.
- [c19] 19. The method of claim 15, wherein the optionally-substituted phenol is a compound of the general formula:

$$\sim$$
OH $(R_2)n$

wherein the substituents R $_2$ may be the same or different and are selected from among H, C $_1$ -C $_36$ alkyl, C $_1$ -C $_36$ alkoxy, C $_6$ -C $_36$ arylalkyl, or C $_7$ -C $_36$ arylalkoxy and n is an integer between 1 and 5.

- [c20] 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as a optionally substituted phenol a compound selected from among phenol, p-cumylphenol, 4- tert -butylphenol, octylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.
- [c21] 21. The method of claim 19, wherein the wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as a optionally substituted phenol a compound selected from among 4- *tert* -butylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.
- [c22] 22. The method of claim 1, wherein the optionally-substituted phenol is a compound of the general formula:

wherein the substituents R $_2$ may be the same or different and are selected from among H, C $_1$ $^-$ C $_36$ alkyl, C $_1$ $^-$ C $_36$ alkoxy, C $_6$ $^-$ C $_36$ arylalkyl, or C $_7$ $^-$ C $_36$ arylalkoxy and n is an integer between 1 and 5.

- [c23] 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as a optionally substituted phenol a compound selected from among phenol, p-cumylphenol, 4- tert -butylphenol, octylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.
- [c24] 24.The method of claim 22, wherein the wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as a optionally substituted phenol a compound selected from among 4- tert -butylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.
- [c25] 25. The method according to claim 1, wherein the end-capping reagent is added to the polycarbonate in a reactor system of the continuous or semicontinuous type.
- [c26]
 26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the reactor system consists

[c27] 27.The method according to claim 25, wherein the end-capping reagent is added to the polycarbonate using a static mixer.

of two or more reactors in series.

- [c28] 28. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of phenols having electron-withdrawing ortho-substituents generated in the end-capping reaction of 500 ppm or below.
- [c29] 29. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of phenols having electron-withdrawing ortho-substituents generated in the end-capping reaction of 100 ppm or below.
- [c30] 30. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of end-capping reagent of 500 ppm or below.
- [c31] 31. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of end-capping reagent of 100 ppm or below.
- [c32] 32. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of terminal 2–(alkoxycarbonyl)phenyl, 2–(phenoxycarbonyl)phenyl, 2–(benzyloxycarbonyl)phenyl, and 2–benzoylphenyl groups of 5,000 ppm or below.
- [c33] 33.The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of terminal 2–(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl groups of 2,500 ppm or below.
- [c34] 34. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of terminal 2–(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl groups of 1,000 ppm or below.
- [c35] 35. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of terminal alkylphenyl groups of about 0.25 mole % or more.
- [c36] 36. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a content of terminal alkylphenyl groups of about 0.5 mole % or more.

- [c37] 37. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a glass transition temperature of about 125 to 150 $^{\circ}$ C.
- [c38] 38. The method according to claim 1, wherein the formed polycarbonate has a melt viscosity equal to or less than a phenyl-capped melt polycarbonate of similar number average molecular weight and polydispersity.
- [c39] 39. An end-capping reagent consisting essentially of a mixture of:

 (a) one or more species of symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate, and

 (b) one or more species of an optionally substituted phenol, optionally in solvent, and optionally including a basic transesterification catalyst.
- [c40] 40. The reagent of claim 39, wherein the end-capping reagent includes as a symmetrical activated aromatic carbonate a compound of the formula:

or

wherein R is an electronegative substituent.

- [c41] 41. The reagent of claim 40, wherein the electronegative substituents R are selected from among nitro groups, halo groups, and carbonyl-containing groups.
- [c42] 42. The reagent of claim 41, wherein the electronegative substituents R are selected from among methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, and benzyloxycarbonyl.
- [c43]
 43. The reagent of claim 42, wherein the optionally-substituted phenol is a

compound of the general formula:

wherein the substituents R $_2$ may be the same or different and are selected from among H, C $_1$ $^-$ C $_36$ alkyl, C $_1$ $^-$ C $_36$ alkoxy, C $_6$ $^-$ C $_36$ arylalkyl, or C $_7$ $^-$ C $_36$ arylalkoxy and n is an integer between 1 and 5.

- [c44] 44. The reagent of claim 43, wherein the wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as an optionally substituted phenol a compound selected from among phenol, p-cumylphenol, 4- tert -butylphenol, octylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.
- [c45] 45. The reagent of claim 41, wherein the electronegative substituent R is methoxycarbonyl.
- [c46] 46. The method of claim 45, wherein the end-capping reagent comprises as an optionally substituted phenol a compound selected from among 4- *tert* butylphenol, nonylphenol, dodecylphenol, 3-pentadecylphenol, and octadecylphenol.
- [c47] 47. The reagent of claim 41, wherein the end-capping reagent contains the activated aromatic carbonates and optionally substituted phenol in a mole ratio of from 10:90 to 90:10.